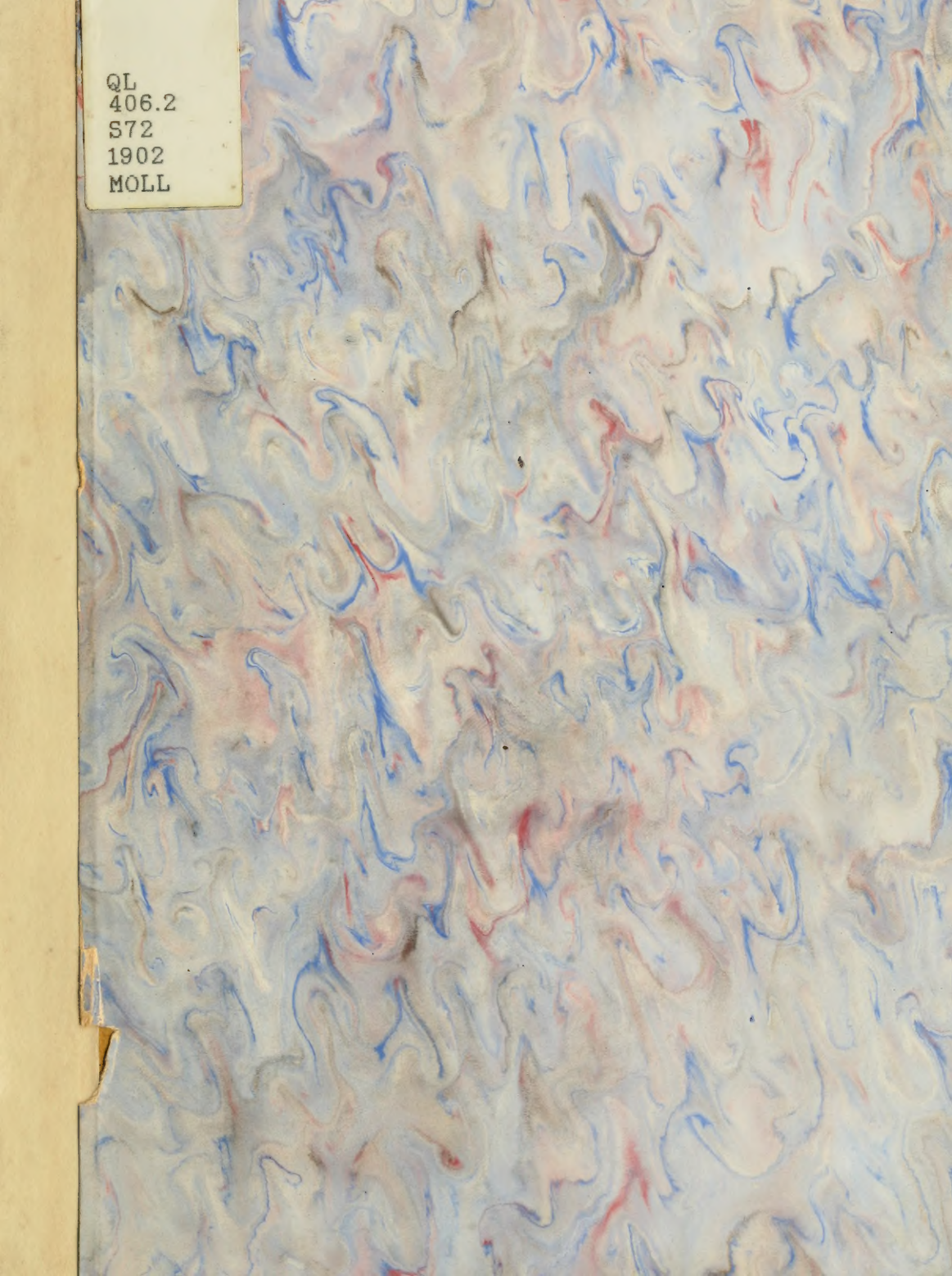


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The background of the image is a dense, intricate marbled paper pattern. It features swirling, organic shapes in shades of light blue, pale pink, and off-white, creating a complex, fluid texture. The pattern covers the entire surface except for a small rectangular label in the top-left corner.

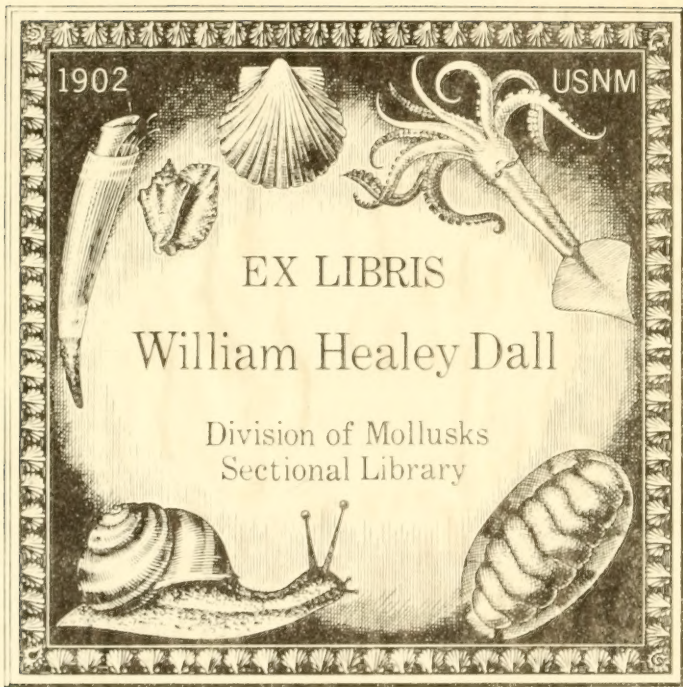
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A CATALOGUE
OF
MARINE, LAND AND FRESH-WATER SHELLS

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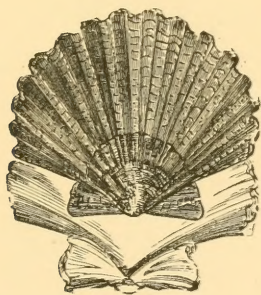
A CATALOGUE

OF THE

MARINE, LAND AND FRESH-WATER SHELLS

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COLLECTION OF SHELLS

AT

Chesters, Humshaugh-on-Tyne

The collection is said to be about 150 years old, and consists of shells collected in all quarters of the globe, most of them in a very good state of preservation. They are principally marine, with a few land and fresh-water species. The land shells (snails) are chiefly West Indian, interspersed with a few European, African, and Eastern forms. Many of the Marine Shells were rarities in their day, and some of them are still very rarely seen in spite of recent researches and investigations.

The Mollusca represented in the collection are divided into three classes:—1. CEPHALOPODA; 2. GASTROPODA; 3. PELECYPODA. The BRACHIOPODA, although included in this Catalogue, are not now classed with Mollusca, on account of their different organism.

To make this Catalogue as simple as possible I have added to the technical names, where practicable, the meanings, and in some cases the popular names where such exist.

G. B. SOWERBY, F.L.S.

26 Aug 52
Section Molluscos
Special Purchase

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MARINE, LAND AND FRESH-WATER SHELLS

CLASS CEPHALOPODA.

The *Cephalopods*, including the *Nautili*, *Octopoda*, Cuttle-fish, etc., are so-called because their long arms (called feet) are attached to the head. Some of these creatures are entirely destitute of shells, others have something with more or less the nature and appearance of shells concealed within the soft parts, others again, as the *Nautilus* and *Argonauta*, have fully developed external shells. The male Argonaut is shell-less, while the female has a beautiful fragile boatlike shell in which she carries her eggs.

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1-3	<i>Nautilus pompilius</i>	Pearly, or chambered Nautilus	Pacific Ocean	M.
4	" "	Cut to show chambers	" "	"
5	" "	Young shell	" "	"
6	<i>Argonauta argo</i>	The paper sailor	" "	"
7	" "	" "	" "	"
8-10	" <i>tuberculosa</i>	Knobbed "	" "	"
11	" <i>hiaus</i>	Gaping "	" "	"
12	<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	Internal shell or pen of the common Squid	West Indies	"
13	<i>Spirula Peroni</i>	Internal shell	" "	"

CLASS GASTROPODA.

So-called because the under side of the body serves as a foot upon which they creep.

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
14, 15	<i>Murex ramosus</i>	Branched Murex	Philippine Is.	M.
16, 17	„ <i>regius</i>	Royal „	Panama	„
18	„ <i>saxatilis</i>	Rock „	West Africa	„
19	„ <i>cornutus</i>	Horned „	„ „	„
20	„ <i>bicolor</i>	Two coloured Murex	Panama	„
21-23	„ <i>palmarosæ</i>	Rose-branch „	Ceylon	„
24-28	„ <i>calcitrapa</i>	Caltrop Murex	Philippines	„
29-33	„ <i>tenuispina</i>	Thin-spined Murex (Venus's comb)	Ceylon	„
34-35	„ <i>scolopax</i>	Wood-cock Murex	Red Sea	„
36	„ <i>ternispina</i>	Triple-spine „	Philippines	„
37	„ <i>anguliferus</i>	Angled Murex	Red Sea	„
38-40	„ <i>pomum</i>	Apple „	West Indies	„
41, 42	„ <i>adustus</i>	Cinder „	Ceylon	„
43	„ <i>rufus</i>	Red „	Philippines	„
44-47	„ <i>haustellum</i>	Snipe „	Ceylon	„
48-52	„ <i>brandaris</i>	Straight spined Murex	Mediterranean	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
53	<i>Murex trunculus</i>	Banded Murex The purple dye of the ancients was extracted from the soft parts of the two last-named.	Mediterranean	M.
54	„ <i>foliatus</i>	Foliated Murex	California	„
55	<i>Trophon laciniatus</i>	Fringed Trophon	Arctic Ocean	„
56-60	<i>Fusus tuberculatus</i>	Knobbed Spindle-shell	Indian Ocean	„
61	„ <i>distans</i>	Distant „	„ „	„
62	„ <i>Dupetithouarsi</i>	Named after Dupetit- Thouars	California	„
63-65	<i>Chrysodomus antiquus</i>	Almond Whelk	Britain	„
66-70	<i>Melongena melongena</i>	Well armed Melongena	West Indies	„
71, 72	<i>Hemifusus morio</i>	Dark Half-fusus	West Africa	„
73-76	„ <i>pugilina</i>	Champion Half-fusus	Indian Ocean	„
67*-70*	<i>Fasciolaria tulipa</i>	Tulip shell	West Indies	„
71*, 72*	„ <i>filamentosa</i>	Threaded Fasciolaria	Philippines	„
73*-75*	„ <i>trapezium</i>	Quadrangle „	„	„
76*, 77	<i>Turbinella pyrum</i>	Pear shell	Indian Ocean	„
78-81	<i>Triton variegatus</i>	Variegated trumpet	West Indies	„
82-84	„ „ (young)	„ „	„ „	„
85, 86	„ <i>femorale</i>	Thigh-armour Triton	„ „	„
87, 88	„ <i>pilearis</i>	Hairy Triton	Indian Ocean	„
89	„ <i>chlorostoma</i>	Yellow-mouthed Triton	Philippines	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
90	<i>Triton aquatilis</i>	Rippled Triton	West Indies	M.
91-94	<i>Melongena paradisiaca</i>	Paradise Melongena	Indian Ocean	"
95	<i>Purpura patula</i>	Gaping Purpura	West Indies	"
96	" <i>Rudolphi</i>	Rudolph's Purpura	Indian Ocean	"
97	" <i>mancinella</i>	Pimpled "	" "	"
98	" <i>fasciata</i>	Banded "	West Indies	"
99, 100	<i>Concholepas peruviana</i>	Peruvian Concholepas	Peru	"
100-103	<i>Ricinula horrida</i>	Rough Ricinula	Philippines	"
104-106	<i>Monoceros imbricatum</i>	One-horned shells	Peru	"
107	" <i>calcar</i>	" "	"	"
108-110	<i>Nassa arcularia</i>	Little box dog-whelk	Indian Ocean	"
111	" <i>gibbosula</i>	Swollen "	Mediterranean	"
112	" <i>gemmulata</i>	Jewelled "	China Sea	"
113	" <i>glans</i>	Acorn "	Indian Ocean	"
114	<i>Ranella granifera</i>	Graniferous frog shell	Mauritius	"
115	" <i>foliata</i>	Foliated frog shell	Philippines	"
116-118	<i>Triton (Persona) anus</i>	Old woman Triton	"	"
119, 120	" " <i>cancel- linus</i>	Cancellated "	"	"
121	<i>Pisania pusio</i>	Child Pisania	West Indies	"
122	<i>Fulgur perversus</i>	The perverse Fulgur This species is almost always sinistral or left- handed.	Florida	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
123, 124	<i>Rapana bulbosa</i>	Bulbous <i>Rapana</i>	China	M.
125, 126	<i>Melo indicus</i>	Indian Melon	Philippines	"
127	" <i>æthiopicus</i>	Ethiopian Melon	"	"
128, 129	" <i>diadema</i>	Diadem Melon	Indian Ocean	"
130	<i>Cymba Neptunei</i>	Neptune's Boat	West Africa	"
130*	" <i>cisium</i>	Chariot Boat	" "	"
131	" <i>olla</i>	Pot Boat	" "	"
132	<i>Voluta scapha</i>	Skiff <i>Volute</i>	Indian Ocean	"
133-135	" <i>undulata</i>	Waved "	Tasmania	"
136, 137	" <i>vexillum</i>	Flag "	Ceylon	"
138-143	" <i>musica</i>	Music "	West Indies	"
144, 145	" <i>vespertilio</i>	Bat "	Philippines	"
146-149	<i>Mitra episcopalis</i>	Bishop's Mitre	"	"
150, 151	" <i>papalis</i>	Pope's "	"	"
152, 153	" <i>pontificalis</i>	Pontifical "	"	"
154	" <i>sphærolata</i>	Spherical "	"	"
155	" <i>versicolor</i>	Variegated Mitre	"	"
156	" <i>cinctella</i>	Encircled "	Ceylon	"
157	" <i>vulpecula</i>	Little fox "	Philippines	"
159	" <i>paupercula</i>	Poor "	"	"
160	<i>Marginella angustata</i>	Narrowed <i>Marginella</i>	Ceylon	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
161	<i>Marginella cingulata</i>	Belted <i>Marginella</i>	West Africa	M.
162	„ <i>guttata</i>	Spotted „	West Indies	„
163-166	<i>Oliva porphyria</i>	Porphyry Olive, or "Camp shell" The triangular markings on this shell give the idea of numerous tents.	Panama	„
167-169	„ <i>erythrostoma</i>	Red-mouthed Olive	Philippines	„
170-172	„ <i>sericea</i>	Silky Olive	„	„
173, 174	„ <i>nobilis</i>	Noble „	„	„
175-177	„ <i>tremulina</i>	Trembling Olive	Indian Ocean	„
178-180	„ <i>ponderosa</i>	Heavy „	Mauritius	„
181-183	„ <i>inflata</i>	Inflated „	Indian Ocean	„
184, 185	„ <i>maura</i>	Dark „	„ „	„
186, 187	„ <i>episcopalis</i>	Episcopal „	„ „	„
188-190	„ <i>irisans</i>	Iridescent „	Ceylon	„
191, 192	„ <i>peruviana</i>	Peruvian „	Peru	„
193	„ <i>nivosa</i>	Snowy „	West Indies	„
194	„ <i>jaspidea</i>	Jasper „	„ „	„
195-197	„ <i>fusiformis</i>	Fusus-shaped Olive	„ „	„
198-200	„ „ variety	„ „	„ „	„
201-203	„ <i>reticularis</i>	Reticulated „	„ „	„
204-206	„ <i>gibbosa</i>	Gibbous „	Indian Ocean	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
207-209	<i>Oliva lutraria</i>	Otter Olive	Indian Ocean	M.
210-213	<i>Ancilla glabrata</i>	Smooth Ancilla	Gulf of Mexico	"
214	" <i>fulva</i>	Fulvous "	Red Sea	"
215	" <i>albisulcata</i>	White-grooved Ancilla	"	"
216-218	<i>Eburna spirata</i>	Spiral Ivory shell	Philippines	"
219, 220	" <i>zeylanica</i>	Ceylon " "	Ceylon	"
221, 222	" <i>valentiana</i>	Valentia's Ivory shell	Red Sea	"
223	<i>Cassis tuberosa</i>	Helmet shell	West Indies	"
224	" <i>cameo</i>	Cameo helmet shell	" "	"
225	" <i>cornuta</i>	Horned " "	" "	"
226	" <i>rufa</i>	Red " "	" "	"
227-229	" <i>flammea</i>	Flamed " "	" "	"
231	" <i>glauc</i>	Glaucous " "	Ceylon	"
232	" "	" " "	"	"
233	" <i>sulcosa</i>	Grooved " "	Mediterranean	"
234	" <i>pyrum</i>	Pear " "	New Zealand	"
235	" <i>areola</i>	Draught-board Cassis	Philippines	"
236, 237	" <i>bisulcata</i>	Two-grooved "	"	"
238	" <i>recurvirostrum</i>	Recurved-beak "	"	"
239, 240	" <i>testiculus</i>	Purse Cassis	West Indies	"
241	<i>Oniscia oniscus</i>	Wood-louse	" "	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
242	<i>Dolium galea</i>	Helmet tub shell	Indian Ocean	M.
243	" "	" " "	" "	"
244	" <i>perdix</i>	Partridge tub shell	" "	"
245	" "	" " "	" "	"
246, 247	" <i>fasciatum</i>	Banded " "	" "	"
248, 249	" <i>maculatum</i>	Spotted " "	" "	"
250-252	<i>Harpa ventricosa</i>	Ventricose Harp	Mauritius	"
253, 254	" <i>conoidalis</i>	Conoidal "	"	"
255, 256	" " variety	" "	"	"
257	" <i>rosea</i>	Rose "	West Africa	"
258	<i>Natica canrena</i>	Flamed Natica	West Indies	"
259	" <i>didyma</i>	Didyma "	Japan	"
260	" <i>plumbea</i>	Leaden "	Tasmania	"
261, 262	<i>Sigaretus javanicus</i>	Java Sigaretus	Java	"
263, 264	" <i>martinianus</i>	Martini's Sigaretus	Philippines	"
265-268	<i>Terebra maculata</i>	Spotted auger	"	"
269-272	" <i>subulata</i>	Pointed "	Indian Ocean	"
273-276	" <i>dimidiata</i>	Divided "	" "	"
277	" <i>oculata</i>	Eyed "	" "	"
278, 279	" <i>duplicata</i>	Two-fold "	" "	"
280-283	<i>Pyrula ficus</i>	Fig shell	Mauritius	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
284, 285	<i>Pyrula ficoides</i>	Fig-like shell	Philippines	M.
286-289	<i>Turritella duplicata</i>	Two-fold turret shell	Indian Ocean	"
290, 291	" <i>communis</i>	Common " "	Britain	"
292, 293	" <i>columnaris</i>	Column " "	Red Sea	"
294	" <i>maculata</i>	Spotted " "	"	"
295	<i>Pyramidella dolabrata</i>	Little pyramid	West Indies	"
296-299	<i>Scalaria pretiosa</i>	Precious wentle-trap	China	"
300	" <i>communis</i>	Common "	Britain	"
301	" <i>pseudoscalaris</i>	False "	West Indies	"
302	" <i>tenuicostata</i>	Thin-ribbed "	" "	"
303-306	<i>Bullia mauritiana</i>	Mauritian Bullia	Mauritius	"
307	" <i>Belangeri</i>	Belanger's "	Indian Ocean	"
308	<i>Pleurotoma virgo</i>	Virgin Pleurotoma	Philippines	"
309, 310	" <i>babylonia</i>	Tower of Babel Pleuro- toma	"	"
311-314	<i>Conus betulinus</i>	Birch-tree Cone	Indian Ocean	"
315-318	" <i>millepunctatus</i>	Many-spotted Cone	" "	"
319, 320	" <i>litteratus</i>	Written "	" "	"
322, 323	" <i>virgo</i>	Virgin "	" "	"
324-328	" <i>textile</i>	Cloth of gold "	" "	"
329-330	" <i>araneosus</i>	Cobweb "	" "	"
331-334	" <i>episcopus</i>	Bishop "	" "	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
335-337	<i>Conus striatus</i>	Striated Cone	Indian Ocean	M.
338, 339	„ <i>marmoreus</i>	Marble „	„ „	„
340	„ <i>nicobaricus</i>	Nicobar „	„ „	„
341	„ <i>papilionaceus</i>	Butterfly „	West Africa	„
342-345	„ <i>geographus</i>	Geographical Cone	Indian Ocean	„
346-348	„ <i>amadis</i>	Amadis „	„ „	„
349	„ <i>ammiralis</i>	Admiral „	Philippines	„
350-352	„ <i>nebulosus</i>	Clouded „	West Indies	„
353	„ <i>nemocanus</i>	Nemoka „	Philippines	„
354	„ <i>generalis</i>	General „	Moluccas	„
355, 356	„ <i>capitaneus</i>	Captain „	Philippines	„
357-359	„ <i>miles</i>	Soldier „	Indian Ocean	„
360-362	„ <i>arenatus</i>	Sandy „	„ „	„
363-365	„ <i>lividus</i>	Livid „	„ „	„
366-368	„ <i>terebellum</i>	Borer „	Red Sea	„
369	„ <i>mus</i>	Mouse „	West Indies	„
370	„ <i>verrucosus</i>	Wharted „	„ „	„
371, 372	„ <i>figulinus</i>	Clay „	Indian Ocean	„
373-375	„ <i>hebraeus</i>	Hebrew „	„ „	„
376-379	„ <i>tessellatus</i>	Tesselated „	„ „	„
380	„ <i>zonatus</i>	zoned „	Andaman Is.	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
381-384	<i>Conus tæniatus</i>	Filleted Cone	Red Sea	M.
385-387	„ <i>eburneus</i>	Ivory „	Indian Ocean	„
388, 389	„ <i>canonicus</i>	Canon „	„ „	„
390, 391	„ <i>testudinarius</i>	Turtle „	West Africa	„
392-394	„ <i>acuminatus</i>	Acuminated Cone	Red Sea	„
395	„ <i>Janus</i>	Janus „	Mauritius	„
396-399	„ <i>leoninus</i>	Lion „	West Indies	„
400	„ <i>fumigatus</i>	Smoked „	Red Sea	„
401-403	„ <i>daucus</i>	Carrot „	West Indies	„
404-406	„ <i>nussatella</i>	Nussatella „	Red Sea	„
407-410	„ <i>Cuvieri</i>	Cuvier's „	„ „	„
411	„ <i>Traversianus</i>	Travers' „	„ „	„
412	„ <i>catus</i>	Cat „	Sandwich Is.	„
413	„ <i>genuanus</i>	Gartered „	Marquesas Is.	„
414	„ <i>imperialis</i>	Imperial „	Philippines	„
415	<i>Strombus gigas</i>	Giant Stromb, or Conch	West Indies	„
416, 417	„ „	„ „ „	„ „	„
418, 419	„ „	Young Shells	„ „	„
420-422	„ <i>gallus</i>	Angel's-wing Stromb	„ „	„
422*, 423	„ „	„ „ „	„ „	„
423*	„ „	„ „ „	„ „	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
424, 425	<i>Strombus costatus</i>	Ribbed Stromb	West Indies	M.
426-430	„ <i>tricornis</i>	Three-horned Stromb	Red Sea	„
431-433	„ <i>vittatus</i>	Ribbon-marked „	Philippines	„
434	„ <i>bubonius</i>	Owl-winged „	West Africa	„
435-438	„ <i>bituberculatus</i>	Two-knobbed „	West Indies	„
439	„ „	Young	„ „	„
440-443	„ <i>lentiginosus</i>	Freckled knobbed	Philippines	„
444-448	„ <i>pugilis</i>	Armed Stromb	West Indies	„
449-451	„ <i>pacificus</i>	Pacific „	New Caledonia	„
452-454	„ <i>auris-dianæ</i>	Diana's-ear Stromb	Philippines	„
455-457	„ <i>luhuanus</i>	Luhu „	Indian Ocean	„
458	„ <i>succinctus</i>	Girdled „	Ceylon	„
459	„ <i>dentatus</i>	Toothed „	Indian Ocean	„
460	„ <i>urceus</i>	Pitcher „	„ „	„
461-463	„ <i>gibberulus</i>	Haunch-back „	Red Sea	„
464-466	„ <i>linneatus</i>	Lined „	Philippines	„
467	„ <i>canarium</i>	Partridge „	„	„
468-471	<i>Pterocera chiragra</i>	Gouty Pterocera	„	„
472, 473	„ <i>bryonia</i>	Vine-root „	„	„
474-477	„ <i>lambis</i>	Spider „	„	„
478-482	„ <i>rugosa</i>	Rough „	Indian Ocean	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
483-485	<i>Pterocera aurantia</i>	Orange Pterocera	Philippines	M.
486, 487	" <i>scorpio</i>	Scorpion "	"	"
488-491	<i>Rostellaria curvirostris</i>	Curved-beaked Rost	Red Sea	"
492	<i>Aporrhais pes-pelican</i>	Pelican's foot	Britain	"
493-498	<i>Ovulum Ovum</i>	Egg Shell	Indian Ocean	"
499	" <i>gibbosum</i>	Gibbous Ovulum	West Indies	"
500-521	<i>Cypræa tigris</i>	Tiger Cowrey A series showing variations in pattern and colouring.	Indian Ocean	"
522-529	" <i>cervus</i>	Deer Cowrey	West Indies	"
530	" "	With pattern undeveloped.	" "	"
531-535	" <i>mauritiana</i>	Mauritian Cowrey	Mauritius	"
536, 537	" "	Young shells. The pattern is developed by subsequent layers of enamel placed by the mantle of the mollusk covering the shell.	"	"
539-544	" <i>exanthema</i>	Measled Cowrey	West Indies	"
545-554	" <i>pantherina</i>	Panther " This series shows considerable variation in colouring and spotting.	East Indies	"
555-559	" <i>argus</i>	Argus Cowrey	Philippines	"
560-565	" <i>arabica</i>	Arabic "	Indian Ocean	"
566-572	" " var. <i>his-trio</i>	Harlequin Cowrey	" "	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
573-577	<i>Cypræa arabica</i> , var. <i>intermedia</i>	Harlequin Cowrey	Indian Ocean	M.
578-580	<i>Cypræa arabica</i>	" "	" "	"
581	" "	" "	" "	"
581a, 581b	" <i>mappa</i>	Map "	" "	"
582-585	" <i>talpa</i>	Mole "	" "	"
586-589	" <i>rattus</i>	Rat "	West Africa	"
590	" <i>achatina</i>	Agate "	Indian Ocean	"
591-595	" <i>vitellus</i>	Little Calf "	" "	"
596, 597	" <i>camelopardalis</i>	Giraffe "	Red Sea	"
598-605	" <i>mus</i>	Mouse "	Peru	"
606-615	" <i>lynx</i>	Lynx "	Indian Ocean	"
616-618	" <i>onyx</i>	Onyx "	" "	"
619-624	" <i>caurica</i>	Thick edged "	" "	"
625	" <i>carneola</i>	Flesh-tinted "	" "	"
626	" <i>asellus</i>	Little Ass "	" "	"
627-630	" <i>turdus</i>	Thrush "	Persian Gulf	"
631-635	" <i>erosa</i>	Eroded "	Indian Ocean	"
636-639	" <i>caput-serpentis</i>	Serpent's-head Cowrey	" "	"
639*	<i>Cypræa ocellata</i>	Eyed "	" "	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
640	<i>Cypræa helvola</i>	Red Cowrey	Indian Ocean	M.
641	„ <i>stolida</i>	Iron-mould Cowrey	Philippines	„
642	„ <i>cribraria</i>	Sieve „	Indian Ocean	„
643	„ <i>moneta</i>	Money „	„ „	„
644	„ <i>annulus</i>	Ringed „	„ „	„
645	„ <i>cinerea</i>	Ash „	West Indies	„
646	„ <i>isabella</i>	Fawn „	Indian Ocean	„
647	„ <i>globulus</i>	Globular „	„ „	„
648	„ <i>nucleus</i>	Crusted „	„ „	„
649	„ (<i>Trivia</i>) Euro- pea	European „	Britain	„
650	<i>Cypræa</i> (<i>Trivia</i>) <i>pedi- culus</i>	Louse „	West Indies	„
651	<i>Solarium maximum</i>	Stair-case shell	China	„
652-659	„ <i>perspectivum</i>	„ „	Philippines	„
660	„ <i>pictum</i>	„ „	Ceylon	„
661, 662	<i>Cerithium nodulosum</i>	Knobby <i>Cerithium</i>	Philippines	„
663, 664	„ (<i>Vertagus</i>) <i>fasciatum</i>	Banded „	Indian Ocean	„
665	<i>Cerithium</i> (<i>Vertagus</i>) <i>vertagus</i>	Hound „	„ „	„
666, 667	<i>Cerithium</i> (<i>Vertagus</i>) <i>aluco</i>	Owl „	„ „	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
668	<i>Cerithium (vertagus) lineatum</i>	Lined Cerithium	Philippines	M.
669-671	<i>Potamides telescopium</i>	Telescope shell	"	"
672-674	<i>Cerithidea decollata</i>	Beheaded Cerithidea	"	F.
675	" <i>costata</i>	Ribbed "	West Indies	"
676, 677	<i>Tympanotonos fuscatus</i>	Brown Tympanum	West Africa	"
678	<i>Melania variabilis</i>	Variable Melania	India	"
679	" <i>lineata</i>	Lined "	"	"
680	" (<i>Vibex</i>) <i>aurita</i>	Eared "	West Africa	"
681	<i>Littorina ahenea</i>	Bronzed Periwinkle	Philippines	M.
682	" (<i>Tectarius</i>) <i>muricata</i>	Prickly "	West Indies	"
683	<i>Planaxis nigra</i>	Black Planaxis	" "	"
684-686	<i>Nerita plexa</i>	Platted Nerite	Philippines	"
687-691	" <i>peloronta</i>	Bleeding-tooth Nerite	"	"
692	" <i>versicolor</i>	Variously coloured Nerite	West Indies	"
693	" <i>polita</i>	Polished Nerite	Mauritius	"
694	" <i>albicilla</i>	Ox-palate "	Philippines	"
695	" <i>oryzarum</i>	Rice-marked Nerite	"	"
696	" <i>antiquata</i>	Antique "	"	"
697	" <i>ascensionis</i>	Ascension "	Ascension Is.	"
698	" <i>tessellata</i>	Tesselated "	West Indies	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
699	<i>Nerita plicata</i>	Pleated Nerite	South Africa	M.
700	„ <i>undata</i>	Waved „	Indian Ocean	„
701	<i>Neritina virginea</i>	Virgin Neritina	West Indies	F.
702	„ <i>viridis</i>	Green „	„ „	„
703	<i>Xenophora conchyliophora</i>	Shell collector This curious mollusk ornaments its shell with dead shells, and fragments of shells, corals, and stones.	„ „	M.
704-707	<i>Ianthina communis</i>	Violet Ocean-snail This mollusk floats on the surface of the ocean, supported by a raft, under which the eggs are suspended.	Atlantic Ocean	„
708	<i>Turbo marmoreus</i>	Marbled Turbo	Philippines	„
709	„ <i>sarmaticus</i>	Sarmatian „	South Africa	„
710	„ <i>Spenglerianus</i>	Spengler's „	Moluccas	„
711	„ <i>Cooki</i>	Cook's „	New Zealand	„
712-717	„ <i>smaragdus</i>	Emerald „	„ „	„
718	„ <i>setosus</i>	Bristled „	Indian Ocean	„
719, 720	„ <i>rubicundus</i>	Ruddy „	New Zealand	„
721	„ <i>argyrostoma</i>	Silver-mouth Turbo	Philippines	„
722	„ <i>chrysostoma</i>	Gold-mouth „	„	„
723	„ <i>petholatus</i>	Ribbon-bound Turbo	„	„
724	„ <i>coronatus</i>	Crowned „	Red Sea	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
725	<i>Turbo olivaceus</i>	Olive Turbo	Panama	M.
726	„ <i>inæqualis</i>	Unequal Turbo	„	„
727, 728	„ <i>longispinosus</i>	Long-spined Turbo (Star shell)	West Indies	„
736	„ <i>rugosus</i>	Rough Turbo The Turbos, of which there are various sections, are all characterized by more or less ponderous shelly opercula, or doors, closing the aperture.	Mediterranean	„
729-734	<i>Livonia pica</i>	Pied Livonia	West Indies	„
735	Operculum of <i>Livonia</i>	This shell has the form of a Turbo, but like Tro- chus it has a thin, horny operculum.		
737-739	<i>Phasianella australis</i>	Pheasant shell	Australia	„
740-742	<i>Trochus maximus</i>	Largest top-shell	Philippines	„
743, 744	„ <i>maculatus</i>	Spotted „	Indian Ocean	„
744*	„ <i>squarrosus</i>	Roughened „	„ „	„
745	„ <i>radiatus</i>	Rayed „	West Indies	„
746	<i>Omphalius fasciatus</i>	Banded Omphalius	„ „	„
747	<i>Clanculus pharaonis</i>	Strawberry shell	Red Sea	„
748	<i>Calliostoma tigris</i>	Tiger Calliostoma	New Zealand	„
749, 750	„ <i>conuloides</i>	Cone-like „	Britain	„
751	„ <i>annulatum</i>	Ringed „	California	„
752	„ <i>canalicula- tum</i>	Channelled Calliostoma	„	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
753-757	<i>Calliostoma punctulatum</i>	Dotted <i>Calliostoma</i>	New Zealand	M.
758	<i>Gibbula magus</i>	Magician <i>Gibbula</i>	Britain	"
759	<i>Chlorostoma atrum</i>	Dark <i>Chlorostoma</i>	California	"
760	" <i>gallina</i>	Hen "	China	"
761	<i>Monodonta labeo</i>	Blubber-lipped <i>Mono-</i> <i>donta</i>	Australia	"
762	<i>Rotella vestiaria</i>	Wardrobe <i>Rotella</i>	Indian Ocean	"
763, 764	<i>Delphinula laciniata</i>	Dolphin shell	Philippines	"
765, 766	<i>Elenchus iris</i>	Rainbow <i>Elenchus</i>	New Zealand	"
767, 768	" "	Uncoated and polished Nos. 740 to 768 belong to the family <i>Trochidae</i> , all having thin, horny opercula, or doors, partly or entirely closing the aperture.	" "	"
769-771	<i>Haliotis iris</i>	Iridescent ear-shell	" "	"
772-778	" <i>tuberculata</i>	Tubercled ear-shell This mollusk is used as food in the Channel Is- lands, where it is called the Ormer.	Guernsey	"
779	" <i>splendens</i>	Splendid ear-shell	California	"
780-782	" <i>diversicolor</i>	Divers-coloured ear- shell	Philippines	"
783	" <i>semistriata</i>	Half-striated ear-shell	"	"
784	" <i>assinina</i>	Ass's "	"	"
785	" <i>varia</i>	Variegated "	"	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
786	<i>Haliotis ovina</i>	Sheep's ear shell	Philippines	M.
787-790	<i>Fissurella picta</i>	Painted key-hole lim- pet	Peru	"
791, 792	" <i>barbadensis</i>	Barbadoes key-hole limpet	West Indies	"
793	" <i>græca</i>	Greek key-hole limpet	Britain	"
794	" <i>nodosa</i>	Knotty key-hole lim- pet	West Indies	"
795	<i>Patella cymbularia</i>	Little boat limpet	S. America	"
796	" <i>lævis</i>	Smooth "	Britain	"
797-805	" <i>ænea</i>	Bronze "	Magellan Str.	"
806-808	" <i>granatina</i>	Garnet "	Indian Ocean	"
809-811	" <i>aspera</i>	Rough "	Mediterranean	"
812	" <i>plicata</i>	Pleated "	South Africa	"
813	" <i>Candei</i>	Cande's "	Peru	"
814	" <i>umbella</i>	Little fan "	South Africa	"
815-818	" <i>Cærulea</i>	Blue "	West Africa	"
819-824	" <i>vulgata</i>	Common "	Britain	"
825	" <i>longicostata</i>	Long-ribbed "	South Africa	"
826	" <i>testudinaria</i>	Tortoise-shell "	" "	"
827	" <i>athletica</i>	Athletic "	Mediterranean	"
828	" <i>pentagona</i>	Five-sided "	Peru	"
829	<i>Acmaea araucana</i>	Araucan "	"	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
830	<i>Calyptræa cicatricosa</i>	Cicatriced <i>Calyptræa</i>	Mauritius	M.
831	„ <i>equestris</i>	Knightly „	„	„
832	<i>Crucibulum corrugatum</i>	Cup and saucer	Peru	„
833	<i>Crepidula fornicata</i>	Arched slipper shell	„	„
834	„ <i>aculeata</i>	Prickly „ „	„	„
835-838	<i>Capulus hungaricus</i>	Hungarian Bonnet	Britain	„
839	<i>Dentalium entalis</i>	Tooth shell	„	„
840, 841	<i>Chiton piceus</i>	Pitch Chiton	Indian Ocean	„
842	„ <i>synamosus</i>	Scaley „	West Indies	„
843	„ <i>marmoratus</i>	Marbled Chiton	„ „	„
844-847	<i>Bulla ampulla</i>	Inflated bubble shell	Indian Ocean	„
848	„ <i>striata</i>	Striated „ „	West Indies	„
849	„ <i>occidentalis</i>	Western „ „	Jamaica	„
850	<i>Hydatina physis</i>	Physis „ „	Mauritius	„
851	„ <i>albocincta</i>	White-banded bubble shell	Philippines	„
852	„ <i>undata</i>	Waved bubble shell	Mauritius	„
853	<i>Haminea crocata</i>	Saffron „ „	Indian Ocean	„
854, 855	<i>Scaphander lignarius</i>	Scale „ „	Britain	„
856	<i>Umbrella indica</i>	Indian Umbrella	Mauritius	„
857	<i>Paludina bengalensis</i>	Bengal <i>Paludina</i>	Bengal	F.
858	„ <i>Ceylanica</i>	Ceylon „	Ceylon	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
859	<i>Ampullaria cornu-arietis</i>	Ram's-horn	Brazil	F.
860, 861	„ <i>virens</i>	Green apple snail	India	„
862	„ <i>reflexa</i>	Reflexed apple snail	Mexico	„
863	<i>Planorbis guadaloupen- sis</i>	Fresh-water snail	West Indies	„
864	<i>Planorbis corneus</i>	„ „	Britain	„
865	<i>Physa heterostrophæ</i>	„ „	West Indies	„
866	<i>Lymnæa stagnalis</i>	„ „	Britain	„
867, 868	<i>Bulimus oblongus</i>	Oblong <i>Bulimus</i>	Barbadoes	L.
868*-870	<i>Amphidromus perversus</i>	Perverse <i>Amphidromus</i> The volutions of the shells of this genus turn some- times to the right and sometimes to the left (dextral and sinistral). No. 870 is the sinistral form.	Java	„
870*	<i>Liguus virgineus</i>	Virgin agate shell	Cuba	„
871-874	<i>Orthalicus zebra</i>	Zebra <i>Orthalicus</i>	Jamaica	„
875	<i>Sagda epistylum</i>	Chapiter <i>Sagda</i>	„	„
876	„ <i>Cookiana</i>	Cook's „	„	„
877	<i>Nanina citrina</i>	Lemon-coloured <i>Nanina</i>	Moluccas	„
878	„ „ variety	Lemon-coloured <i>Nanina</i>	„	„
879	<i>Achatina marginata</i>	Bordered agate shell	West Africa	„
880, 880*	„ <i>zebra</i>	Zebra „ „	South Africa	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
881, 882	<i>Achatina variegata</i>	Variegated agate shell	West Africa	L.
883, 884	<i>Helix Bainbridgei</i>	Bainbridge's <i>Helix</i>	Jamaica	"
885-891	" <i>acuta</i>	Acute "	"	"
892	" <i>sinuata</i>	Sinuuated "	"	"
893	" <i>aspera</i>	Rough "	"	"
894	" <i>undulata</i>	Undulated "	Haiti	"
895, 896	" <i>hæmastoma</i>	Red-mouth "	Ceylon	"
897	" <i>sagemon</i>	Military cloak "	Cuba	"
898, 899	" <i>jamaicensis</i>	Jamaican "	Jamaica	"
900	" <i>columellata</i>	Columellate "	"	"
901	" <i>isabella</i>	Fawn "	Guadaloupe	"
902	" <i>Gualteriana</i>	Gualter's "	Spain	"
903	" <i>punctata</i>	Spotted "	Madeira	"
904	" <i>undata</i>	Waved "	"	"
905	" <i>lactea</i>	Milky "	Europe	"
906	" <i>ericetorum</i>	Heath "	"	"
907	" <i>cingulata</i>	Girdled "	"	"
908	" <i>splendida</i>	Splendid "	"	"
909	" <i>picta</i>	Painted "	Cuba	"
910	" <i>aperta</i>	Gaping "	Europe	"
911	<i>Bulimulus varians</i>	Varying <i>Bulimulus</i>	West Indies	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
912	<i>Bulimulus exilis</i>	Exile <i>Bulimulus</i>	West Indies	L.
913	„ <i>sulphureus</i>	Sulphurus <i>Bulimulus</i>	Mexico	„
914	<i>Achatinella lugubris</i>	Doleful little agate	Sandwich Is.	„
915	<i>Cylindrella cylindrus</i>	Little cylinder	Jamaica	„
916	<i>Buliminus decollatus</i>	Decollated <i>Buliminus</i>	Europe	„
917	<i>Partula Otahietana</i>	Otahiete <i>Partula</i>	Friendly Is.	„
918	<i>Cerion striatellum</i>	Striated <i>Cerion</i>	Cuba	„
919	„ <i>mumia</i>	Mummy „	„	„
920	„ <i>chrysalis</i>	Chrysalis „	„	„
921	„ <i>Weinlandi</i>	Weinland's <i>Cerion</i> Nos. 867 to 921 are Land shells (Snails), called <i>inoperculate</i> , having no opercula.	Haiti	„
922, 923	<i>Cyclotus giganteus</i>	Giant <i>Cyclotus</i> The specimens are re- markably large even for this largest species of the genus.	Columbia	„
924	„ <i>jamaicensis</i>	Jamaica <i>Cyclotus</i>	Jamaica	„
925	„ <i>corrugatus</i>	Corrugated „	„	„
926	„ <i>substriatus</i>	Partly striated <i>Cyclotus</i>	Philippines	„
927	<i>Myxostoma breve</i>	Short <i>Myxostoma</i>	Paulo Condor	„
928	<i>Choanopoma pulchrum</i>	Pretty <i>Choanopoma</i>	Jamaica	„
929	„ <i>lima</i>	File „	„	„
930	„ <i>interrup- tum</i>	Interrupted „	„	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
931	<i>Adamsiella variabilis</i>	Variable <i>Adamsiella</i>	Jamaica	L.
932	<i>Cistula Saulæ</i>	Saul's <i>Cistula</i>	"	"
933	<i>Cyclostoma elegans</i>	Elegant <i>Cyclostoma</i>	Britain	"
934	" <i>Humphreysianum</i>	Humphrey's <i>Cyclostoma</i>	Jamaica	"
935	<i>Tudora Augustæ</i>	August's <i>Tudora</i>	"	"
936	<i>Helicina aurantia</i>	Orange <i>Helicina</i>	"	"
937	<i>Alcadia major</i>	Larger <i>Alcadia</i>	"	"
938	<i>Trochatella Tankervillei</i>	Tankerville's <i>Trochatella</i> Nos. 922 to 938 are called <i>operculate</i> land shells, having in life the aperture closed by a calcareous or horny operculum.	"	"
939	<i>Auricula Judæ</i>	Judas' ear	Java	F.
940	<i>Cassidula auris-felis</i>	Cat's ear	Philippines	"
941	" <i>rugosa</i>	Roughened ear	"	"
942	<i>Melampus coffea</i>	Coffee shells	West Indies	"
943	" <i>lividus</i>	Livid <i>Melampus</i>	" "	"
944	<i>Glandina venusta</i>	Comely <i>Glandina</i>	Jamaica	L.
945	" <i>Philippiana</i>	Philippi's " Nos. 944 and 945 are additional inoperculate land snails.	"	"
946	<i>Succinea putris</i>	Amphibious amber snail	Britain	F. A.

CLASS PELECYPODA.

The mollusca of which the shells consist of two valves were called by Linnaeus *Bivalvia*, by Cuvier *Acephala* (Headless), and by Blainville *Lamellibranchiata* (with lamellated branchiae or breathing gills), but the term proposed by Goldfuss, *Pelecypoda* (skin-footed), is now generally adopted as being more in conformity with the designations applied to the other families.

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
947-949	<i>Pholas dactylus</i>	Date Pholas or Piddock	Britain	M.
950	„ <i>costata</i>	Ribbed „ „ The species of the genus Pholas pierce and in- habit various kinds of rocks and wood.	Florida	„
951	<i>Tugonia guineensis</i>	The Guinea Tugonia This very rare shell was originally called by Adan- son "Le Tugon."	West Africa	„
952	<i>Mya truncata</i>	Truncated Mya Burrows in sand and mud.	Britain	„
953-955	<i>Solen siliqua</i>	Bean Solen (Razor shell)	„	„
956-958	„ <i>truncatus</i>	Truncated Solen	Indian Ocean	„
959	„ <i>marginatus</i>	Margined „	Britain	„
960-962	„ <i>ensis</i>	Sword „	„	„
963	<i>Ceratisolen legumen</i>	Bean-pod Ceratisolen	„	„
964	<i>Siliqua patula</i>	Gaping Siliqua	California	„
965-968	„ <i>polita</i>	Polished „	Red Sea	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
969	<i>Tellina maxima</i>	Largest Tellen	Bermuda	M.
970-975	„ <i>radiata</i>	Rayed „	„	„
976-978	„ <i>interrupta</i>	Interrupted Tellen	„	„
979, 980	„ <i>fausta</i>	Prosperous „	West Indies	„
981-984	„ <i>foliacea</i>	Leaf-like „	Ceylon	„
985	„ <i>laevigata</i>	Smooth „	West Indies	„
986	„ <i>spectabilis</i>	Remarkable „	Philippines	„
987, 988	„ <i>angulata</i>	Angled „	Ceylon	„
989	„ <i>vulsella</i>	Tongue-shaped Tellen	Philippines	„
990	„ <i>nitida</i>	Shining „	Mediterranean	„
991	„ <i>tenuis</i>	Thin „	Britain	„
992	„ <i>rhomboides</i>	Rhomboidal „	West Indies	„
993	„ <i>batthica</i>	Baltic „	Britain	„
994	„ (<i>Strigillia</i>) <i>car-naria</i>	Fleshy „	West Indies	„
995, 996	<i>Soletellina diphos</i>	Two-rayed Soletellina	Indian Ocean	„
997-1001	<i>Asaphis deflorata</i>	Shed-blossom Asaphis	West Indies	„
1002, 1003	<i>Mactra grata</i>	Welcome Mactra	Red Sea	„
1004	<i>Mactrella alata</i>	Winged „	Philippines	„
1005	<i>Hemimactra fragilis</i>	Fragile half-mactra	Brazil	„
1006	<i>Donax denticulatus</i>	Small-toothed wedge shell	West Indies	„
1007	„ <i>bimaculatus</i>	Two-blotched „	„ „	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1008	<i>Donax vittatus</i>	Ribbon-bound wedge shell	Britain	M.
1009-1015	<i>Venus reticulata</i>	Latticed Venus	Philippines	..
1016-1018	.. <i>Listeri</i>	Lister's ..	California	..
1019, 1020	.. <i>cancellata</i>	Cross-bar ..	West Indies	..
1021	.. <i>paphia</i>	Paphia ..	" "	..
1022	.. <i>gallina</i>	Hen ..	Britain	..
1023	.. <i>lamellata</i>	Lamellated Venus	Tasmania	..
1024	.. <i>casina</i>	Chambered ..	Britain	..
1025	.. <i>verrucosa</i>	Warty ..	"	..
1026-1028	<i>Cytherea erycina</i>	Erycina Cytherea	Ceylon	..
1029, 1030	.. <i>Chione</i>	Chione ..	Britain	..
1031-1033	.. <i>maculata</i>	Spotted ..	West Indies	..
1034-1037	.. <i>umbonella</i>	Umboed ..	Red Sea	..
1038, 1039 var.	" "	" "	..
1040, 1041	.. <i>meretrix</i>	Immodest ..	Indian Ocean	..
1042, 1043	.. <i>morphina</i>	Morphine ..	" "	..
1044, 1045	.. <i>castanea</i>	Chestnut ..	" "	..
1046-1049	.. <i>veneris</i>	Venus' ..	W. Columbia	..
1050	<i>Tapes sulcaria</i>	Grooved Tape shell	Philippines	..
1051	.. <i>grata</i>	Welcome	"	..
1052-1054	.. <i>hiatina</i>	Gaping	"	..

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1055	<i>Tapes pullastra</i>	Dusky Tape	Britain	M.
1056-1058	„ <i>malabarica</i>	Malabar „	Indian Ocean	„
1059-1061	„ <i>pinguis</i>	Fat „	Ceylon	„
1062	„ <i>rotundata</i>	Rounded Tape	Philippines	„
1063, 1064	„ <i>grata</i>	Welcome „	„	„
1065-1067	<i>Lioconcha castrensis</i>	Camp Lioconcha	„	„
1068, 1069	„ <i>fastigiata</i>	Pointed „	„	„
1070	„ <i>picta</i>	Painted „	Ceylon	„
1071-1077	„ <i>arabica</i>	Arabic „	Red Sea	„
1078-1081	„ <i>intermedia</i>	Intermediate Liocon- cha (Between Lioconcha and Circe)	„	„
1082-1084	<i>Circe scripta</i>	Written Circe	Indian Ocean	„
1085, 1086	„ <i>pectinata</i>	Comb-like „	Red Sea	„
1087-1090	<i>Sunetta merœ</i>	Meroe Sunetta	Indian Ocean	„
1091	<i>Dosinia nitens</i>	Shining Dosinia	Peru	„
1092, 1093	„ <i>pubescens</i>	Downy „	Red Sea	„
1094-1097	„ „	„ „	„	„
1098	<i>Lucinopsis undata</i>	Waved Lucinopsis	Britain	„
1099	<i>Lucina aurantia</i>	Orange Lucina	West Indies	„
1100	„ <i>quadrisulcata</i>	Four-grooved Lucina	„ „	„
1101	„ <i>exasperata</i>	Roughened „	„ „	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1102	<i>Cyprina islandica</i>	Iceland <i>Lucina</i>	Britain	M.
1103	<i>Cardium costatum</i>	Ribbed Cockle	China	"
1104	" <i>isocardia</i>	Equi-heart Cockle	West Indies	"
1105	" <i>magnum</i>	Large "	Florida	"
1106, 1107	" <i>echinatum</i>	Prickly "	Britain	"
1108, 1109	" <i>aculeatum</i>	Spined "	"	"
1110, 1111	" <i>pseudo lima</i>	File-like "	Indian Ocean	"
1112-1114	" <i>assimile</i>	Assimilating "	" "	"
1115	" <i>muricatum</i>	Wreathed "	West Indies	"
1116	" <i>edule</i>	Eatable "	Britain	"
1117	" <i>rugosum</i>	Rough "	Indian Ocean	"
1118	" <i>norvegicum</i>	Norwegian "	Britain	"
1119	" <i>serratum</i>	Serrated "	West Indies	"
1120	" <i>hemicardium</i>	Half "	Philippines	"
1121	" <i>cardissa</i>	Little half-cockle	"	"
1122	" <i>medium</i>	Middle Cockle	West Indies	"
1123	" <i>papyraceum</i>	Paper "	" "	"
1124	<i>Isocardia Cor.</i>	Heart " The cockles move rapidly in leaps by the action of a powerful foot project- ing between the ventral margin of the valves.	Mediterranean	"
1125	<i>Chama macerophylla</i>	Dyed leaf Chama	West Indies	"

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1126	<i>Chama macerophylla</i>	Attached to a Perna	West Indies	M.
1127	„ <i>reflexa</i>	Reflexed Chama	Indian Ocean	„
1128	„ <i>arcinella</i>	Little archer Chama The Chamœlive attached to rocks, corals, and other shells, from which they cannot move. Some species (particularly <i>C. arcinella</i>) habitually attach themselves to such Gastropoda as <i>Murex</i> , by which they are carried about.	West Indies	„
1129	<i>Cardita Cumingi</i>	Cuming's Cardita	Red Sea	„
1130	„ <i>incrassata</i>	Thickened „	Indian Ocean	„
1131	„ <i>gubernaculum</i>	Rudder „	„ „	„
1132	<i>Tridacna gigas</i>	Giant clam	Philippines	„
1133, 1134	„ <i>squamosa</i>	Scaled „	„	„
1135, 1136	„ <i>rudis</i>	Rude „	„	„
1137-1140	<i>Hippopus maculatus</i>	Spotted „ The clams anchor themselves by means of a byssus passing through the hyatus between the dorsal margins of the shell.	„	„
1141, 1142	<i>Unio luteolus</i>	Yellowish Unio	Ohio River	F.
1143, 1144	„ <i>alatus</i>	Winged „	„ „	„
1145	„ <i>compressus</i>	Flattened „	Alabama	„
1146, 1147	„ <i>cæruleus</i>	Azure „	India	„
1148	<i>Hyria avicularis</i>	Avicula-like Hyria	Brazil	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1149	<i>Anodonta magnifica</i>	Magnificent Anodon Nos. 1141 to 1149 are fresh-water mussels.	China	F.
1150	<i>Mytilus afer</i>	African Mussel	South Africa	M
1151	„ <i>smaragdinus</i>	Emerald „	Madagascar	„
1152	„ <i>californicus</i>	Californian Mussel	California	„
1153	<i>Modiola tulipa</i>	Tulip „	Britain	„
1154-1155	<i>Lithodomus litho- phagus</i>	Stone-inhabiting Mus- sel	Mediterranean	„
1156-1159	<i>Arca Noë</i>	Noah's Ark Attached to rocks by a hard byssus passing through the hyatus in the ventral margin.	„	„
1160	„ <i>antiquata</i>	Ancient Ark	Indian Ocean	„
1161	„ <i>gubernaculum</i>	Rudder „	„ „	„
1162, 1163	„ <i>tortuosa</i>	Twisted „	„ „	„
1164, 1165	<i>Pectunculus glycime- ris</i>	Sweet Pectunculus	Mediterranean	„
1166	<i>Nucula nucleus</i>	Nut shell The hinge of <i>Arca</i> and <i>Nucula</i> consists of nu- merous interlocking teeth along the dorsal line.	Britain	„
1167, 1168	<i>Anomia Ehippium</i>	Saddle Anomia Attaches itself to rocks and other shells by a button-like plug passing through the orifice in the lower valve.	„	„
1169-1171	<i>Placuna placenta</i>	Chinese window shell	China	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1172, 1173	<i>Ostrea rostrata</i>	Beaked Oyster	N. America	M.
1174	„ <i>crista-galli</i>	Cock's-comb Oyster	Indian Ocean	„
1175-1178	<i>Malleus vulgaris</i>	Common hammer-oyster	Philippines	„
1179, 1180	„ <i>albus</i>	White hammer-oyster	„	„
1181	„ <i>anatinus</i>	Duck „	„	„
1182, 1183	<i>Pinna fumata</i>	Smoky wing shell	„	„
1184-1186	„ <i>rotundata</i>	Rounded „ „	Mediterranean	„
1187	„ <i>rudis</i>	Rude „ „	Britain	„
1188	„ <i>regia</i>	Royal „ „	Philippines	„
1189, 1190	„ <i>muricata</i>	Prickly „ „ The Pinnæ anchor themselves in the sand by a mass of silky threads resembling human hair, called a byssus, from which gloves, &c., have sometimes been woven.	Indian Ocean	„
1191	<i>Perna ehippium</i>	Sadde Perna	West Indies	„
1192	<i>Crenatula picta</i>	Painted Crenatula	Red Sea	„
1193-1198	<i>Meleagrina margaritifera</i>	The pearl-oyster In different stages of growth.	Ceylon, Australia, Philippines, &c.	„
1199, 1200	<i>Avicula castanea</i>	Chestnut Avicula (Little Bird.)	Philippines	„
1201-1203	<i>Spondylus Americanus</i>	American thorny oyster	West Indies	„
1204	„ <i>foliaceus</i>	Leafy thorny oyster	Philippines	„

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1205	<i>Spondylus croceus</i>	Yellow thorny oyster	Philippines	M.
1206	" <i>nicobaricus</i>	Nicobar " "	Mauritius	"
1207	" <i>gæderopus</i>	Ass's-foot " "	Mediterranean	"
1208	" <i>imperialis</i>	Imperial " "	China	"
1209, 1210	" <i>setiger</i>	Bristled " " The habits of the Spon- dyli are similar to those of <i>Ostrea</i> and <i>Chama</i> (see note).	West Indies	"
1211-1214	<i>Pecten senatorius</i>	Senator's Pecten	Red Sea	"
1215-1217	" <i>opercularis</i>	Opercular " "	Britain	"
1218	" <i>islandicus</i>	Iceland " "	Arctic Ocean	"
1219	" <i>nodosus</i>	Knobbed " "	West Indies	"
1220, 1221	" <i>maximus</i>	Common Scallop	Britain	"
1222	" <i>jacobæus</i>	Jacobite " "	Mediterranean	"
1223-1225	" <i>ziczac</i>	Zigzag-marked Scallop	West Indies	"
1226, 1227	" <i>Laurentii</i>	Laurence's Pecten A very rare species, of which the habitat is doubtful.	China (?)	"
1228-1230	" <i>pleuronectes</i>	Rib-rayed Pecten The under, or right valve of this species, is always white.	China	"
1231-1235	<i>Lima scabra</i>	Scabrous Lima The <i>Pectens</i> , variously called scallops, fan-shells, &c., as well as the <i>Limas</i> , are free when young, and swim rapidly by opening and closing the valves. Later in life they attach themselves by means of a byssus.	West Indies	"

CLASS BRACHIOPODA.

(Formerly but not now classed with Mollusca.)

No.	Scientific Names.	Common Names, Translations, and Remarks.	Habitats.	L. Land. F. Fresh- water. M. Marine.
1236	<i>Terebratula vitrea</i>	Glassy <i>Terebratula</i>	Mediterranean	M.
1237	<i>Terebratella dorsata</i>	Backed „ The <i>Terebratulæ</i> have been called lamp-shells.	Magellan Straits	„

LARGE SHELLS, NOT CLASSIFIED.

Over the fire-place is a fine specimen of the GIANT CLAM (*Tridacna gigas*), which species is represented in the collection by a young specimen, No. 1132.

The upper shelves of the cases contain large showy specimens of species represented by smaller ones in the classified collection. These are *Cassis cornuta*, *tuberosa*, *cameo*, *rufa*, *Dolium galea*, *Murex ramosus*, *Strombus gigas*, *Melo indicus*, *Melongena melongena*, *Turbo marmoratus*, *Trochus maximus*, and *Livonia pica*. The three last named being uncoated and polished. These shelves also contain several specimens of Corals.

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